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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, LEE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2682

DATE MAILED: 12/09/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/855,250

Applicant(s)

GIOSCIA ET AL.

Examiner

LEE NGUYEN

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 July 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-34 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-34 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

This action is responsive to the communication filed 7/26/2004.

Claim Objections

1. Claim 31 is objected to because of the following informalities:
claim 31 should depend on claim 30. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1, 3, 8-10, 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ditzik (US 5,983,073).

Regarding claim 1, Ditzik discloses a system of electronic devices (figures 2 and 7) comprising: a first device residing in a first housing

(figures 2 and 3, numeral 14), said first device comprising a microphone and a speaker (fig. 3, 14C, 14A, col. 5, 52-55, col. 8, 29-35); and a second device residing in a second housing (fig. 2, numeral 2), said second device comprising a processor (fig. 7, 38, 48), a memory unit coupled to said processor (fig. 7, 42), electronics for wireless communications coupled to said processor (fig. 7, 54), and a first display coupled to said processor (fig. 7, 44), said second housing comprising a connection means for removably connecting said first device to said second device (fig. 2, 8, col. 5, 52-67); wherein said first device is communicatively coupled by a wireless connection to said second device (col. 5, 49-52) and wherein said first device and said second device work in combination to provide the capability for wireless communications with one or more other devices (col. 6, 7-12, 33-45, col. 2, 60-65).

Regarding claim 3, Ditzik discloses the system as recited in claim 1 wherein said first device further comprises a control element (fig. 2, 14, col. 5, 55-59, col. 6, 16-19)

Regarding claims 8-9, Ditzik discloses the system as recited in claim 3 wherein said control element is operable to activate said wireless communication and to terminate said wireless communication (fig. 2, numeral 14, col. 5, 55-59, col. 6, 6-19, note: it is inherently in the art that this type of handsets can initiate/activate/terminate wireless communication).

Regarding claim 10, Ditzik discloses the system as recited in claim 1 wherein said first device further comprises a Bluetooth-enabled transceiver and said second device further comprises a Bluetooth-enabled transceiver (col. 5, 49-52, col. 6, 37-45, note: it is interpreted that IR is used as Bluetooth communication between the first device figure 1, numeral 14 and second device 2, figure 1).

Regarding claim 13, Ditzik discloses the system as recited in claim 1 wherein said connection means for removably connecting said first device to said second device is a receiving slot (col. 5, 59-65).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 2, 4, 15-19, 23-24, 27, 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ditzik (US 5,983,073) in view of Lehtonen (US 6,014,573).

Regarding claim 2, Ditzik discloses the system as recited in claim 1. However, Ditzik fails to teach that said first device further comprises a second display. But, Lehtonen discloses device further comprises display (fig. 1, numeral 1b). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Ditzik with Lehtonen so that the user of the device has the ability to monitor the first device capability, such as battery and signal level.

Regarding claims 4 and 19, Ditzik discloses the system as recited in

claims 3 and 15, respectively. Ditzik as modified by Lehtonen teaches that said control element is operable to control the volume of said speaker ((fig. 1, numeral 3, col. 4, 26-32, 47-57 of Lehtonen).

Regarding claim 15, Ditzik discloses a system of electronic devices comprising: a first device residing in a first housing (Ditzik, figs. 1 and 3, numeral 14), said first device comprising a microphone (fig. 3, 14C), col. 5, 52-55), a speaker (fig. 3, 14A), and a control element (fig. 2, 14, col. 5, 52-55, col. 8, 29-35); and a personal digital assistant residing in a second housing (col. 2, 57-65, col. 3, 50-56, fig. 1-4, numeral 2), said personal digital assistant comprising a processor (numerals 38, 48, fig. 7), a memory unit coupled to said processor (fig. 7, numeral 42), electronics for wireless communications coupled to said processor (fig. Fig. 7, 51, 54), a display coupled to said processor (fig. 7, 44), a handwriting recognition pad coupled to said processor (fig. 7, numeral 9), and a cursor control device (fig. 7, numeral 56), said second housing comprising a connection means for removably connecting said first device to said second device (numeral 8, fig. 2, col. 5, 52-67); wherein said first device is communicatively coupled to said personal

digital assistant (fig. 2, numeral 26, col. 5, 47-52) and wherein said first device and said personal digital assistant work in combination to provide the capability for wireless communications with one or more other devices (col. 2, 60-65, with other devices in the wide area communication network). Ditzik fails to explicitly teach a first display. Lehtonen discloses a display (fig. 1, numeral 1b). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Ditzik with Lehtonen so that the user of the device has the ability to monitor the first device capability, such as battery and signal level.

Regarding claim 16, the combination of Ditzik and Lehtonen also teaches that said first device and said personal digital assistant are communicatively coupled by a wireless connection (col. 5, 49-52 of Ditzik).

Regarding claim 17, the combination of Ditzik and Lehtonen further teaches that said first device further comprises a Bluetooth-enabled transceiver and said personal digital assistant further comprises a Bluetooth-enabled transceiver (col. 5, 49-52, col. 6, 37-45, note: it is

interpreted that IR is used as Bluetooth communication between the first device figure 1, numeral 14 and second device 2, figure 1).

Regarding claim 18, Ditzik as modified by Lehtonen also teaches that said first device and said personal digital assistant are communicatively coupled by a wired connection (fig. 2, 26, col. 5, 47-52 of Ditzik).

Regarding claims 23 and 24, the combination of Ditzik and Lehtonen also teaches that said control element is operable to activate said wireless communication and operable to terminate said wireless communication (fig. 2, numeral 14, col. 5, 55-59, col. 6, 6-19, note: it is inherently in the art that this type of handsets can initiate/activate/terminate wireless communication).

Regarding claim 27, the combination of Ditzik and Lehtonen also teaches that said connection means for removably connecting said first device to said second device is a receiving slot (col. 5, 59-65 of Ditzik).

Regarding claim 29, the claim is interpreted and rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 17.

6. Claims 5, 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ditzik (US 5,983,073) in view of Lehtonen (US 6,014,573) as applied to claims 4 and 19 above and further in view of Ekel (US 2002/0002707).

Regarding claims 5 and 20, the combination of Ditzik and Lehtone teaches that said first device further comprises a second display (Lehtonen, fig. 1, 1b) and first display (Ditzik, fig. 2, 4). The above combination fails to teach that information regarding said volume is displayed on said first display. Ekel teaches teach that information regarding said volume is displayed on said first display (see [0041]-[0043], figs. 1 and 4). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Ekel with Ditzik and Lehtonen so that the user can adjust the volume from a distance giving computer-based presentation as suggested by Ekel.

7. Claims 6-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ditzik (US 5,983,073) in view of Erikson (US 6,622,018).

Regarding claim 6, Ditzik fails to teach that said control element is operable to allow access to database information located in said memory unit. Erikson teaches that said control element is operable to allow access to database information located in said memory unit (col. 8, 42-65, col. 6, 17-19, figs. 5-6). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Erikson with Ditzik so that the user can download programs from local database easily to execute applications.

Regarding claim 7, the combination of Ditzik and Erikson also teaches that said first device further comprises a second display wherein said database information is displayed on said first display (Erikson, col. 8, 47-55, col. 9, 3-17, fig. 7).

8. Claims 21-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ditzik (US 5,983,073) in view of Lehtonen (US 6,014,573) as applied to claim 15 above and further in view of Ereksen (US 6,622,018).

Regarding claim 21, the claim is interpreted and rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 6.

Regarding claim 22, the claim is interpreted and rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 7.

9. Claims 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ditzik (US 5,983,073) in view of Mault (US 2003/0208113).

Regarding claims 11-12, Ditzik fails to teach that said control element is a button and said control element is a jog dial. Mault teaches that said control element is a button and said control element is a jog dial

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([0101], [0109], [0121]). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Mault with Ditzik so that the user can dial without punching each numbers on the keypad.

10. Claims 25-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ditzik (US 5,983,073) in view of Lehtonen (US 6,014,573) as applied to claim 15 above and further in view of Mault (US 2003/0208113).

Regarding claims 25-26, the claims are interpreted and rejected for the same reason as set forth in claims 11-12, respectively.

11. Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ditzik (US 5,983,073) in view of Hamano (US 2002/0166127).

Regarding claim 14, Ditzik fails to teach that said connection means for removably connecting said first device to said second device is a magnet. Hamano teaches that said connection means for removably connecting said first device to said second device is a magnet ([0024], [0061], fig. 7). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Hamano with Ditzik in order to locate the device conveniently and not to lose it.

Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ditzik (US 5,983,073) in view of Lehtonen (US 6,014,573) as applied to claim 15 above and further in view of Hamano (US 2002/0166127).

Regarding claim 28, the claim is interpreted and rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 14.

12. Claims 30-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ditzik (US 5,983,073) in view of Smith (US

6,333,973) and Holmstrom et al. (US 6,741,870).

Regarding claim 30, Ditzik discloses a portable electronics device comprising (fig. 2): a) a portable computer system (fig. 2, numeral 2 and fig. 7), comprising: a processor coupled to a bus (fig. 7, 38, 48, 60); a memory coupled to said bus for containing database applications and database information (fig. 7, 42, 60); a display unit coupled to said bus for displaying portions of said database information (fig. 7, 44); a first wireless transceiver unit coupled to said bus (fig. 7, 32, 54, 51, 60); and b) a communication device removably attached to said portable computer system (fig. 2, 7, numeral 14, col. 5, 52-64) and comprising: a second wireless transceiver for communicating with said first wireless transceiver (col. 5, 49-55, fig. 2, numeral 14, fig. 7, 32 to 14); a microphone (fig. 3, 14C); a speaker (fig. 3, 14A). Ditzik fails to teach a second display unit for displaying a portion of said database information thereon and for facilitating an automatic dialing process, based on user input, using said wireless telephone communication device. Smith teaches a second display unit for displaying a portion of said database information thereon and for facilitating an automatic dialing process, based on user input,

using said wireless telephone communication device (fig. 2, numeral 2, col. 11, 20-31). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Smith with Ditzik in order to monitor message on the display and to dial without punching numbers each time the call is made. Ditzik fails teach a wireless telephone communications device coupled to the bus.

Holmstrom teaches teach a wireless telephone communications device coupled to the bus (fig. 1, 28, 130, col. 3, lines 54-68). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Holmstrom with Ditzik in order to make voice call independently.

Regarding claim 31, the above combination further teaches said communication device further comprises buttons for displaying different information on said second display unit in response to user control (Smith, col. 9, 23-34, col. 10, 18-29, col. 11, 20-31).

Regarding claim 32, the above communication further teaches that one of said buttons is a talk/end button for, when activated, causing said automatic dialing process to call a number defined by selected

information within said second display (Smith, col. 11, 20-31).

Regarding claim 33, the above combination further teaches that said first and second wireless transceivers are Bluetooth enabled devices (col. 4, 13-16 and col. 1, 17 of Holmstrom).

13. Claim 34 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ditzik (US 5,983,073) in view of Smith (US 6,333,973) and Holmstrom et al. (US 6,741,870) as applied to claim 31 above and further in view of Lehtonen (US 6,014,573).

Regarding claim 34, the above combination fails to teach that said communications device has a length dimension that is substantially the same as a length dimension of said portable computer system. Lehtonen teaches that said communications device has a length dimension that is substantially the same as a length dimension of said portable computer system (fig. 1, numerals 1, 2, col. 3, 6-20, abstract). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Lehtonen and the

above combination so that the user can pack and carry both devices compactedly.

Response to Arguments

14. Applicant's arguments filed 7/26/2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding the rejection of independent claims 1, 15, 29 and 30, Applicant contends that Ditzik fails to teach that 1) the second housing comprising a connection means for removably connecting said first device to said second device because Ditzik's cover section 8 does not include any electronic components, and that 2) said first device and said second device work in combination to provide the capability for wireless communications with one or more other devices because Ditzik's cover section 8 does not include any electronic components the wireless handset and cover section 8 are not operable to work in combination for providing wireless communication.

In response, regarding point 1, from the language of the claim, the connection means just performs the function of removably

connecting the first device to the second device. And Ditzik's cover section 8 performs exactly what the claim requires, i.e. the first device 14 can be removed or attached from the base through the cover section 8 (col. 5, lines 59-67 of Ditzik).

Regarding point 2, the claims further require that said first device and said second device work in combination to provide the capability for wireless communications with one or more other devices. Ditzik does teach that the wireless handset and the base unit cooperate for providing wireless communication with one or more other devices, i.e. the base unit relays the voice and data information to/from a wide area communication network (col. 2, lines 60-65). Further, Applicant argues that Ditzik's cover section 8 does not include any electronic components the wireless handset and cover section 8 are not operable to work in combination for providing wireless communication is not understood, because the claimed means for removably connecting the first device to the second device does not require said limitation. Applicant should refer to dependent claims 13 and 14 for the functioning of the connection means.

From the above, it is believed that the rejection of claims 1-34 should be sustained.

Conclusion

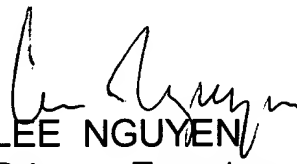
15. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LEE NGUYEN whose telephone number is (703)-308-5249. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 AM - 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, VIVIAN CHIN can be reached on (703) 308-6739. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


LEE NGUYEN
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2682

12/3/04